

Mr. Lewis is Mad
Mr. Roosevelt's "Maybe"
Expediency—a Virtue

THERE was an economic turn in 1932-33, and now 1937 finds us approaching a turn in politics. Tremendous events have marched down the avenue in this year's national parade. President Roosevelt, with his NRA program invalidated by the supreme court, sought to change the court itself—and was defeated.

Labor, blocked off legally from realization of the aims of NRA, sought a remedy by direct action—the sit-down strike.

The Roosevelt administration, owing much to the labor vote in the East, went along with John L. Lewis as far as any political administration could find it expedient.

But that wasn't far enough for Mr. Lewis—and today you read that he has broken with Mr. Roosevelt and attacked the president by name on the radio.

Mr. Lewis sees a world in which there is only "yes" or "no."

Mr. Roosevelt, as head of a democracy, sees the world for what it really is—a book in which all the words are "maybe."

Informed men don't quarrel over aims. All of them agree it is the duty of government to administer the greatest good to the greatest number—but the quality of that performance, and the ability of the nation to pay, bring a division of opinion.

If Mr. Roosevelt seems to back away from Mr. Lewis' strong-arm strike tactics it is not that he is any less a friend of labor, as the CIO chief implies, but simply a reminder that the president has his own political problems in the congress, where the representatives of the agricultural states have, temporarily at least, blocked passage of labor's wage-and-hour bill. Compromise in that direction obviously is more important to the president than the personal feelings of any cut-and-dried advocate, whether the advocate's cause be labor or agriculture.

And that will always be true of any man who at the moment is president.

X X X

For the art of government is compromise, and expediency is an administrative gospel.

It breaks the hearts of leaders of "causes"—but it makes endurable the lives of the governed.

"Causes," like groceries, in the last analysis are measured by the cash-register. For a conscientious belief we are ready to pay—up to a certain point. But beyond that point we are faced with the prospect of becoming a martyr—and a martyr is someone of whom history a thousand years later merely writes: "This man died."

In all his policies from now on Mr. Roosevelt's actions are bound to be affected by the sure knowledge that the cost of living in recent years has rapidly advanced, that the federal debt today is 37 billion dollars, a remarkable all-time "high," and that the annual income of the government is still far less than the annual outgo.

Mr. Roosevelt knows that the debt can't go on climbing—at least under his party's administration.

Mr. Roosevelt knows that if the federal budget isn't balanced by the end of his term it may not be balanced after 1940 either but some other party will be trying to balance it.

For the federal debt will always get itself paid, even though taxes take away from the common people their luxuries and some of their necessities to the end that the debt is paid. . . . That's what government stands for. . . . And that's why expediency is an administrator's greatest virtue.

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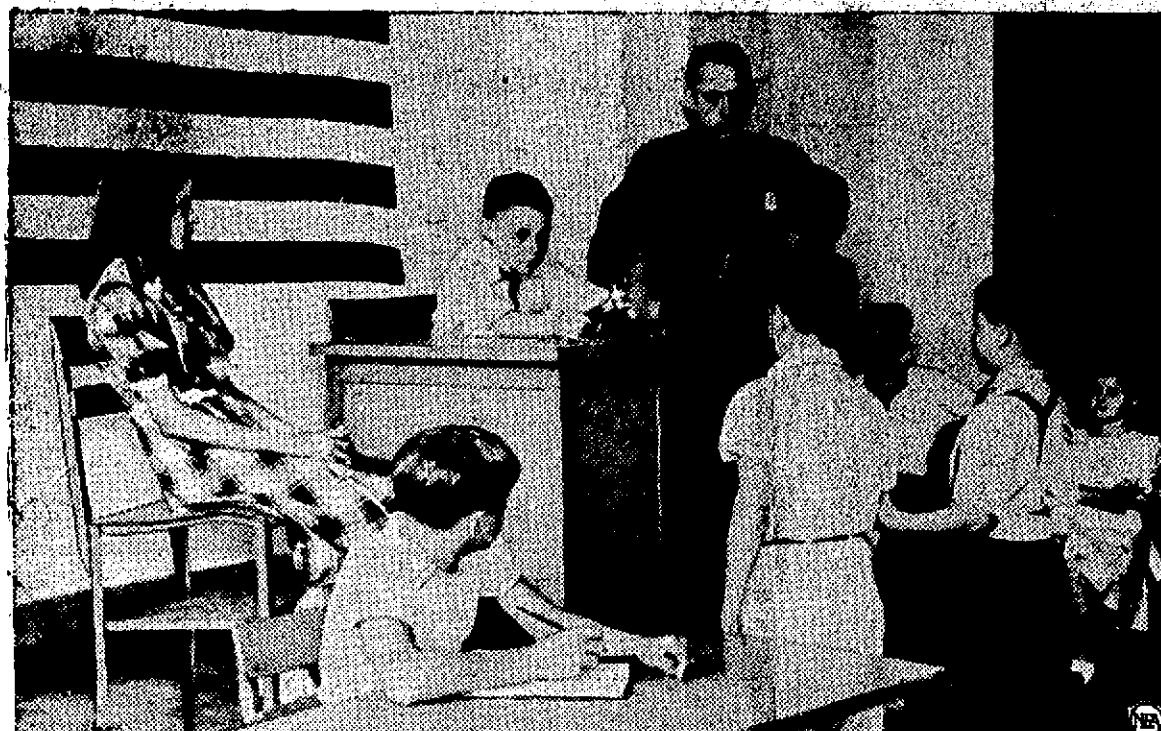
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TURNER IS CLEARED

Town Avoids Child Traffic Deaths Five Years; Pupils Arrest Reckless Playmates



Student Judge Arthur Kwapien conducts the Hamtramck, Mich., school traffic court with the same seriousness attending a court of law. School children brought before him on such charges as jaywalking and hitchhiking rides from motorists are lectured and penalized.



A Hamtramck school student found guilty of violating traffic rules is punished by being made to pick up trash from the school grounds, left. A member of the traffic patrol is shown at right, "arresting" a fellow student for running between automobiles.

Hamtramck, City of 50,000, Has School Court for Traffic

Youngsters Conduct "Court" in Michigan Just as Oldsters Do

PUNISHMENT FIXED

Jay-Walkers, Hitch-Hikers Given Unpleasant Chores as Fine

By NEA Service

HAMTRAMCK, Mich.—School traffic courts run by children and sponsored by the Hamtramck Junior Safety Council are credited with establishing an outstanding traffic record in this city of 50,000—no traffic fatalities involving children of school age in more than five years.

The courts are conducted much the same as regular police traffic courts. Students violating school traffic regulations are given "tickets," tried before student judges and if found guilty are sentenced to yard duty or loss of certain privileges.

Much of the credit for the success of the unique system is given to Neil Neuman, Hamtramck policeman and a favorite with school children.

With the co-operation of school authorities, Neuman started the traffic court almost six years ago. Each of the 12 jurisdictions, one of each public and parochial school, is presided over by a judge and an assistant; each a student and member of the Junior Safety Council.

It's No Fun in Court

School children are brought into court whenever a member of the school safety patrol makes a formal complaint against them. Official summonses are issued.

Once in court, the laughter and fun of the playground are forgotten. Adult spectators are impressed with the seriousness with which the trials, held in classrooms, are carried on.

Pupils accused of traffic violations, such as jaywalking, disobedience, hitching on motor vehicles, and reckless walking appear a week after complaints against them are issued. Witnesses and spectators usually fill the room to capacity.

The complaint is read first. Then testimony is taken. Following that the accused is given a chance to make his plea. The judge then has a serious talk with the offender, impressing him with the possible consequences of carelessness. He next passes sentence.

They are Future Drivers

Penalties are in the form of an added duty or withdrawal of a privilege. Students may be required to pick up trash from the school grounds for two weeks. Gymnasium and recreation privileges may be canceled.

Officer Neuman first interested children in the experiment by using his trained dog, Skipper. Instead of giving students a "dry" lecture, he impresses safety habits on them by asking Skipper questions. The dog answers by selecting the correct one from among three colored balls.

Mr. A. Kopka, superintendent of schools, believes the court system has materially increased efficiency of the schoolboy traffic patrols.

"The good that comes from the plan is not limited to the schools or children of school ages," he said. "The children are our future drivers. The spirit of caution and obedience to rules and regulations they acquire will abide with most of them in later years, making them safe drivers and missionaries in a safety cause that cannot have too many followers."

Burke for Garner as 1940's Choice

Nebraskan Also to Support Resolution Against F. D. Third Term

WASHINGTON, (AP)—Senator Burke, Nebraska Democrat, named Vice President Garner Saturday as his choice for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1940.

Burke, one of the leaders of the Senate fight against President Roosevelt's supreme court bill, said if Garner were "not available" he would want another candidate with "the same qualities of hard, common sense."

He pledged full support for the Senate resolution to express opposition to a third term for President Roosevelt.

Frederick Remly was a well-to-do physician who spent most of his spare time at his golf course when Mrs. Remly was out of town. One morning he received a disturbing telephone call.

"Dr. Remly," said a voice on the wire, "This is John Heskler, of the law firm of Heskler & Heskler. I understand you were in an automobile accident last night."

"I?" questioned the doctor. "Why, I had no accident."

"Isn't your car license No. C3-10-70?" "Yes, but I haven't it."

"Well, Dr. Remly, a client of mine has indisputable evidence that you had an accident last night, and he

wants to bring suit. It might be to your advantage to come over and see me."

A little later the physician called at the lawyer's office. "Now," he said, "tell me what all this nonsense is about. Someone simply must have misread license numbers, for I have had no accident."

"But four eye witnesses reported

No. 26 Fake Accidents

(Continued on Page Three)

Cotton

NEW ORLEANS, (AP)—October cotton opened Saturday at 9.11 and closed at 9.14-17. Spot cotton closed steady and unchanged, middling 9.26.

Ask War Forces to Leave Shanghai

U. S., Britain, France in Joint Demand on Chinese and Japs

SHANGHAI, China, (AP)—The American, British and French consul-generals demanded Saturday that Chinese land forces and Japanese warships withdraw from the vicinity of the International Settlement and the French concession—havens for thousands of foreigners in this international city splattered by artillery shelling in bitter warfare between Chinese and Japanese.

The consular chiefs asked that the Chinese troops be withdrawn to east of Pootung road.

They requested the Japanese naval commander to remove Japanese gunboats to a point beyond the seventh section of the Whangpoo river to get them out of immediate range of the international areas.

Spanish Federalists Advance

HENDAYE, Franco-Spanish Frontier, (AP)—The Spanish government army on the Aragon front menaced Zaragoza anew Saturday, it was reported from Madrid, after government shock troops had seized strategic Belchite, 22 miles southeast of the old Aragon capital.

With Belchite wrested from insurgent control, the government columns were said to be pushing strongly against Zaragoza simultaneously from the northeast and south.

Beg Pardon

In yesterday's edition reporting the teachers' list for the Hope public schools The Star erroneously stated that a principal had been named for Oglesby grade school. The Oglesby principalship is vacant and was not filled at last Thursday's school board meeting. The name of the next teacher on the Oglesby faculty list was accidentally moved up opposite the word "principal" on a line which officially had been left blank.

(Reprint by Courtesy of Des Moines, Iowa, Register-Tribune)

TEMPTATION

Glenn Burns was the third witness. He told the court that he saw Cornelius early Monday night, but knew nothing about the killing except that he had been told. Burns said he saw the body after the killing.

H. Bearden's Account

Policeman Hugh Bearden was the fourth witness. He told of answering a telephone call with Policeman Turner. He said he first saw Cornelius in the kitchen of the Dewdrop Inn.

"He came out of a rear door and was 20 or 30 feet away when Turner asked him to halt. Jess said something, but I don't know what it was. Turner threw his spotlight on him about that time. Cornelius reached into his bosom and then I heard Turner say, 'Don't do that, Jess—don't do that.'"

"About that time Turner pulled his gun and shot twice. Cornelius buckled and fell. Something fell out of Cornelius' right hand. On investigation I found that it was a pint bottle containing whisky. Cornelius said nothing after he was shot."

Rufus Herndon, Jr., told of the bullet wounds. He said one entered on the left side and emerged from under the right arm pit. The second struck above the stomach and came out below the right hip. Either wound would have been fatal, Mr. Herndon said.

The defendant, Turner, then took the stand and related substantially the same testimony as that of Policeman Bearden. He told of throwing the spotlight on Cornelius, warned him "Don't do that—don't do that" when Cornelius reached into his bosom, and then shot, thinking that Cornelius was reaching for a gun.

Turner said that he had no trouble with or ill feeling toward Cornelius at any time.

Following dismissal of the case Prosecuting Attorney Ned Stewart told a reported that the case was closed unless further evidence was uncovered.

Attorney Gets Melon

Temptation to cut 167-pound Arkansas watermelon was almost too much for James E. O'Brien (above) Des Moines attorney who received it Tuesday from Cliff Liles, carnival company owner of Lake Charles, La., and Terrell S. Cornelius of Hope, Ark., chamber of commerce.

Saturday noon, Des Moines Elks club members, will find out how giant melon tastes. O'Brien's friends say they have named the melon "Big Jim" after him, and that picture of it will adorn Hope, Ark., chamber of commerce stationery in the future.

7. E. O'Brien and "Big Jim."

Trailer Travelers Get "Break" in California

SACRAMENTO, Calif., (AP)—Complaints of trailer dwellers have received an official answer from the California legislature.

Under a law now in effect, all trailer camps must be licensed and regularly inspected. Patrons are guaranteed camp sites at least 20 by 25 feet, adequate clean water and a shower bath for every 20 persons.

On their part, trailerites who camp beside the road must get at least 20 feet away from the traveled part of the highway.

Leader Trusted by Rank and File Is Republicans' Need

—Lodge

F. D. Works for Executive Power, Not for People, Says Critic

PRAISES HIS AIMS

But Deplores Social Security—"Workers Pay Too Much"

EDITOR'S NOTE: Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts at 35 is the youngest Republican senator and recently was the only Republican senator to vote for the wage-hour bill. He has long been interested in labor and industry. Carefully, with restraint, he analyzes the future of the nation.

By Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Written Exclusively for NEA Service, Inc.

The Republicans are the opposition. And as dissatisfaction develops with the methods and failures of the New Deal, the Republican party will be the only place for dissatisfied voters to go.

To regain first the confidence of the people and then control of the government, the Republican party must do several things.

It must develop a genuine and realistic 20th century Republicanism.

It must have a personnel at its national conventions which will include actual representation of the rank and file of the people.

If it doesn't, whoever is nominated for president by the next convention will be discredited from the start. This policy also must be carried out in the states and congressional districts.

This country no longer votes for parties. It votes for men—or women. Platforms usually are about the same. The Republican platform of last year promised at least as much to labor, for instance, as did the Democratic platform.

And the Republican party can get the vote of the working man, which it conspicuously failed to get in the last election, if it puts up the candidate who will convince labor of his sincerity.

Labor Is Non-Partisan

Labor continues to be non-partisan. There is no doubt that a larger Republican congressional contingent will

(Continued on Page Three)

MIND Your MANNERS

Test your knowledge of correct social usage by answering the following questions, then checking against the authoritative answers below:

1. Is it as well to date a social note "Monday" as to write "June 15"?

2. Should one address a social note to a hostess begin "My dear Mrs. James"?

3. Might a bread-and-butter note to a hostess begin "My dear Mrs. James"?

4. Does a good letter writer begin a letter with an apology for not having written sooner?

5. Is "Well, I must close" a satisfactory way to end a letter?

What would you do if—

(a) You were writing a note of sympathy to a friend who had lost a member of his family—

(b) Do your best to reconcile him to his loss?

(c) Express your sympathy and then write about everyday things as you ordinarily would?

(d) Write a short note expressing your sympathy in simple words?

Answers

1. Yes.

2. No.

3. "My dear" is too formal a salutation when writing a person in whose house one has been a guest.

4. No.

5. No. It is a very weak closing. Best "What Would You Do" solution—(C) (Copyright 1937, NEA Service, Inc.)

Kidnaped Woman Set Free Safely

Mrs. Olive Boreia Arrives Exhausted at Home of Her Mother

ELKHORN, Wis., (AP)—Mrs. Olive Boreia, missing since Thursday night and reported to officers as kidnaped, returned Saturday to the summer home of her mother.

She was near collapsed but unharmed.

Mrs. James Goudie, mother of the 20-year-old wife of a Chicago hand-book operator, said Mrs. Boreia was driven in an automobile to within two blocks of the Goudie cottage and pushed from the machine.

She staggered into her mother's home at 8:15 a. m.

Southern Beetle Hits Oklahoma Pine Forests

WILBORTH, Okla., (AP)—A tiny beetle which feeds only on pine trees and thrives in drought seasons is threatening destruction of 15,000 trees in the Robbers Cave state park near here.

Officials of the National Park Service said more than 1,000 trees—some of them over 50 years old—had been removed since the infestation began.

The voracious insect is the southern pine beetle, which is capable of killing pine trees of all ages and all species. It attacks the middle to upper portions of trees and destroys the soft inner bark through which the trees obtain nourishment.

A Thought

'Tis not enough to help the feeble up, but to support him after—Shakespeare.

So far as accidents are concerned, the safest age for driving a car is between 20 and 30 for men, and 20 to 40 for women, according to statistics.

John L. Lewis in Break With F. D.

C. I. O. Chief Bitterly Attacks "Desertion" by the President

WASHINGTON, (AP)—John L. Lewis of the C. I. O. rebuked President Roosevelt Friday night for his attitude toward the recent steel strike and warned labor's "so-called friends and political beneficiaries" that there will be a reckoning on election day.

He bitterly accused Governor Davey of Ohio and Chicago's Mayor Kelly of anti-strike activities and took another thrust at the administration by asserting that the activities were in one instance financed by federal funds and in the other tolerated by officials here.

Although Lewis did not mention the president by name, there was no mistaking the target of his criticism. He recalled President Roosevelt's application of the Shakespearean "A plague on both your houses" to both sides at the height of the steel strike.

"It all behooves one who has sipped at labor's temple," he said, "and who has been sheltered in labor's house to curse with equal fervor and fine impartiality both labor and its adversaries when they become locked in deadly embrace."

Lewis' remarks, made in a radio speech, served as confirmation of recurring reports of a break between himself and the president since the last campaign in which Lewis was one of Roosevelt's most vigorous supporters and his United Mine Workers contributed \$500,000 to the president's campaign.

Beside raking the president and the administration, Lewis upbraided Democratic members of the house who prevented caucus action on the wage and hour bill by declining to answer their names when called.

He denounced the Chamber of Commerce of the United States "and similar groups" because, he said, they encourage

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by CLAUDE STUART HAMMOCK

An expose of the clever schemes that swindle the American people out of millions of dollars yearly.

(Continued on Page Three)

Top Star

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The Governor Names His Wife to Senate

VERY few persons in the United States—very few in Alabama even—thought Gov. Gibb Graves would have the colossal effrontery to name his wife to the post in the Senate left vacant by Senator Hugo Black's ascendancy to the Supreme Court.

But he did, and the upper house can look forward to the pleasant, drawing opinions of "Senator Dixie" when Congress meets again in special or regular session, for Mrs. Graves was an early suffragette leader and knows her own mind.

From Governor Graves' point of view there were a number of good and valid reasons for the appointment of his wife. Best of those is the fact that he couldn't resign from the governorship and take the place himself, as that is forbidden under Alabama law.

Governor Graves is a politician and, from all appearances, a most practical politician. High state politics are too incontrovertibly bound up with national politics these days to allow golden opportunities to slip away.

There are a number of gentlemen in Alabama who would have given little less than their eye teeth for the appointment which went to the governor's wife. Those gentlemen will all be at the polls next election seeking the Senate seat and the pre-election appointment would have been a vast advantage to any of them.

By naming his own wife the governor deftly avoided pleasing one of the potential candidates and making enemies of the others.

More than that, he assured himself of a senator from Alabama whose stand on national questions and whose ayes and nays he was pretty sure of, and amiable southern senators are none too plentiful these days.

Senator Dixie has already announced she is a New Dealer and will support the President's policies. That will handily annoy Mr. Roosevelt and it certainly won't hurt the standing of Governor Graves with the White House.

WPA Flying Service

GETTING the work done at an hourly cost of about 60 cents, the WPA has completed \$63,10,642 worth of improvements on 940 airport projects, which seems a government item worth singing out.

The work included improved runways, terminal buildings and hangars, roads, walks, boundary marks, and field drainage. Small town ports and emergency landing fields were developed as well as metropolitan air terminals.

Pennsylvania, scene of so many winter crashes and fatalities, came in for almost 11 million dollars worth of the work—far more than any other state except California.

The ground equipment of the airways has not kept up with its flying equipment, and if these improvements do even a small part to help make flying safer it will be worth well done.

Just one emergency field might be supremely valuable in human lives if it came into sight at the right minute.

The Family Doctor

T. M. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By DR. MORRIS FISHERMAN
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of
Hypnotic, the Health Magazine.

The Corpus Luteum Functions Only in Childbirth, So Far as Is Known

This is the ninth of 26 stories by Dr. Fisherman on the glands of the body and their functions.

(No. 310)

When a woman has undergone one of her periodic functions and when the egg cell begins its journey away from the ovary into the tubes which carry it to the uterus, that part of the ovary from which the egg cell departed gives place to a structure called the corpus luteum.

Then the blood picks up from the corpus luteum a substance which has the possibility of causing extensive development of the tissues of the uterus. Obviously, heretofore, the corpus luteum must be included among the glands of internal secretion.

As far as is now known, this gland has no really useful action, except in instances in which the woman concerned conceives and gives birth to a child. However, the corpus luteum is formed every month in anticipation of the possibility that the woman may have a child. The corpus luteum lasts about two weeks, after which it disappears until a new cycle begins.

From the corpus luteum investigators have isolated a substance which is called progesterin. This substance is closely related to the kind of material which appears in the urine of the woman who becomes pregnant, and also to a similar substance which appears in the urine of the man at various times.

It is possible in experiments on animals to produce the effects that have been described by injecting an extract of the corpus luteum or progesterin. The term "progesterin" means before childbirth.

Our knowledge of the glands is so new that little is thus far known of the possibilities in the treatment of disease or of various functional disturbances with this substance. It is possible, however, that in many instances in which a woman finds herself unable to have a child, the giving of this substance may aid in the development of the organs in such a way that the sterility will be overcome.

It seems possible also that the periodic functions of women may in some instances be disturbed because of a failure to form corpus luteum suitably or to take advantage of the secretion. In such instances also the artificial giving of this secretion might be of service.

NEXT: The male sex hormone.

A Book a Day

By Bruce Catton

WPA Workers Build Most Unusual Book.

With the object of conserving the skill of workers during a depression, the government two years ago set up art projects under the WPA in every state. And most of the work will shortly see fruition in the vast project of the National Guilds.

But some of this work is even more meritorious and so has been gathered together in a well-balanced, unusual sort of collection labeled "American Stuff" (Viking Press: \$2). Here are stories, essays, poems, drawings and lithographs by 50 writers and 18 artists of the WPA. Some of the names are more or less well known, while some contributors have never had anything published before. Most of them are young people, but a few have had long careers.

So you plunge into this anthology with tempered anticipation. But the plunge is worth while. This is the American scene to the life. The men and women who wrote it have harbored no illusions. They've set their sketches against the backdrop of the roadside ditch, the stricken tenement and shack, the farm and the relief station.

Quite often the style is crude, the technique inept. But with these things ring out sincerity and, after all, there is no great urge to classical accomplishment at a top security wage of \$108.50 a month. This was the WPA scale, paid to hold life and body and

Labor Reviews 12-Month Gain Offsetting Quarrel of CIO-AFL



By WILLIS THORNTON

NEA Service Staff Correspondent

As organized labor's millions gather to celebrate Labor Day 1937, they mark the end of a "labor year" that is certainly one of the most significant America has ever seen.

Three vitally important things have happened to organized labor within the past 12 months.

First, a tidal wave of organization has boosted the total number of organized workers far above any previous level.

Second, the labor movement itself has split squarely down the middle. And third, the extension of collective bargaining, the development of new strike techniques, and the more active participation of labor in politics, have greatly increased its direct influence in public affairs.

Organization at New Peak
MEMBERSHIP. The American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization probably have more than 3,000,000 members each. Adding in the independent railroad organizations, and the many small independent unions scattered all over the country (the American Federation of Independent Unions alone claims 300,000) it is likely that nearly 7,000,000 workers of a potentially organizable 30,000,000 are organized today. That is roughly 23 per cent.

In 1920, when union membership reached its previous high at around 5,000,000, that was only 19 per cent of potential membership and in 1926, the C. I. O. was formed in November, 1925. Throughout the year, tentative efforts to adjust the differences between these organizations have not only failed, but the gulf between them has widened and deepened.

Labor Split Widened
A. F. OF L. AND S. I. O.: The split of the labor movement into two definitely competing organizations developed only in March, 1937, though the C. I. O. was formed in November, 1925. Throughout the year, tentative efforts to adjust the differences between these organizations have not only failed, but the gulf between them has widened and deepened.

The C. I. O., starting out with the avowed purpose of "organizing the unorganized," has each month swung more deeply into what had been recognized as definite A. F. of L. fields. These growing conflicts resulted in actual streetfighting between Cleveland knitting mills which both factions were trying to organize.

In the maritime trades, in textiles, in the electrical trades, in the government service, in all aluminum, and a dozen other industries, the two are directly competing for members. Each claims tremendous gains, the A. F. of L. a million more members than it had immediately after the C. I. O. split, the C. I. O. two million more than the original million that left the A. F. of L.

Labor Party Move Grows
POLITICS: Labor's first direct national political bid in many years came in the presidential campaign of late 1936 when Labor's Non-Partisan League, backed by both organized labor actions, worked for Roosevelt's election, and the United Mine Workers and other unions made substantial campaign contributions.

Throughout the summer of 1937, many local labor organizations began operating in local primaries in an effort to secure local administrations favorable to labor. The C. I. O. has been most active in these moves, as

much of the A. F. of L. membership still sticks to the Gompers formula of "reward our friends, punish our enemies," regardless of party.

The C. I. O. now includes all the elements to whom direct political action through a labor party is a cardinal principle, and the A. F. of L. attitude toward the Labor Non-Partisan League is cooling in the belief that it is an exclusively C. I. O. organization. The easing out of Senator George L. Breaux, a C. I. O. stalwart, as the league's head, lends color to this assumption.

John Lewis, C. I. O. leader, disappointed in the degree of administrative support evident at the last session of Congress, has hinted strongly at a pure labor party for the future. But labor's position in politics is as cloudy as the general party situation. Only one thing is made clear by the activities of the past 12 months: whatever that position is, it will be a stronger and more positive influence than has been since the Knights of Labor.

Strikes: The year opened with a sit-down strike in the farflung plants of the General Motors Corporation engineered by the United Auto Workers, a union taken over from the A. F. of L. and rejuvenated by the C. I. O. The sudden effectiveness of the new form of strike launched a wave of discussion of its legality and implications that has not yet subsided. A similar strike at Chrysler followed, both terminated by signed agreements with the U. A. W.

Then, early in March, came the sudden decision of the U. S. Steel Corporation to sign a contract with Lewis' C. I. O. steel union the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Early in June a strike against three "independent" steel companies was begun and bitterly carried on along orthodox lines for more than a month before failure was generally conceded, though the strike has not yet been officially called off. Mass picketing was followed by widespread violence and the death of some 24 men on conflict with police, strike-breakers or "black-work" employees. A citizens' vigilante movement, begun in Michigan during the motor strikes, added to at Hershby, Pa., in a chocolate strike, and climaxed during the steel strike, combined with National Guard activities to enable workers to filter back to their jobs. Probably a million dollars was spent by the C. I. O. in this unsuccessful maneuver.

Labor Law Gains Small
LEGISLATIVE: Special labor legislation was meager, including principally the Guffey-Vinson bituminous coal act providing a commission to regulate that industry, and the railway retirement amendments, which cover 1,500,000 men with a pension system generally conceded to be a model. Michigan attempted to set down a code of strike rules in an act allowed to lapse by Governor Murphy without signature.

The Wagner labor relations act was upheld by the U. S. Supreme Court, but efforts to amend its procedure and that of the Labor Relations Board were defeated.

A tremendous amount of work was done by the board in ameliorating labor disputes, with more than 3000 cases closed between October, 1935, and June, 1937. Of these, 731 were withdrawn, 364 lapsed for lack of evidence, 1746 were amicably settled, and 392 were given hearings. Between July, 1936, and July, 1937, 62 elections were held on petition of A. F. of L. unions and 20 on petitions of C. I. O. unions. Labor history was written at dizzy speed throughout the past year, and Labor Day finds organized labor looking forward to further stirring and historic progress in the year to come.

Mad Dog Scare in Ozan as Well as Columbus

It is believed that the Ozan community of dogs was attacked by the mad dog that was killed at Columbus last week. Several dogs have shown signs of an attack.

Owners of the dogs have had the treatment for hydrophobia given to their pets, and some of the dogs have been tied or kept up.

The king of Oyo, head of the Yoruba tribe, in Nigeria, never shows his face in public. A veil of beads is worn to hide his features. He has 400 wives and some 600 children.

Madman's Island

BY NARD JONES

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CAST OF CHARACTERS
KAY DEARBORN—heroine who inherits a yacht for vacation.
MELITA—HOWARD De-Lay's roommate and co-adventurer.
PRISCILLA DUNN—the third adventurer.
FORREST BROTHERS and GRANT HARPER—young scientists whose expedition turned out to be a rare experience.

Yesterday, Kay boards the "Chinook" and is confronted by the mad murderer. She is ordered to start the engine and move around the island. Ashore, Melita and Priscilla are left stranded.

CHAPTER IX
THE man who had taken command of the "Chinook" walked slowly around the chart table and stood beside Kay Dearborn. Fearfully she turned to look at him.

It was indeed a strange and frightening specimen of humanity which she saw. The man was thin almost to the point of emaciation, but it was a condition arising, obviously, from torture of the soul or mind rather than from a disease or deprivation of the body. His outer clothes were good ones, but either they had belonged to someone else or were purchased when he was heavier than now. They literally hung from his frame, and this effect was heightened because they were soaked from his swim to the cruiser. At another time and place, Kay would have regarded him as a ludicrous figure. But now there was something queer and ominous, something terrible and frightening, about him.

Then Kay looked at his eyes, and in an awful revealing flash realized that the man was mad. Coolly and quietly—and therefore dangerously—mad. "I wonder when he will kill me?" Kay thought dazedly. "I wonder when it will happen to me just as it did to that woman in the cabin?"

With an effort she brought herself to speak. "Where do you want me to take you?" she asked, keeping her voice as steady as she could.

"Take you?" he repeated. "My dear, we are both going." He smiled, showing a row of even white teeth. "To the other side of the island, if you please."

She could have cried out for joy. At least she was to have a fighting chance to see Melita and Priscilla again.

"I'm afraid I don't understand you," Kay answered. "You could have walked to the other side of the island. Why did you need to interrupt the cruise my friends and I were having? We were ready to leave and not bother you any more."

"Indeed? My impression was that you might have been quite a bother. Is it your habit to enter

Schmeling, Louis to Fight in 1938

German to Get 20 Per Cent of 'Gate' and Louis, 40 Per Cent

NEW YORK.—(AP)—As a climax to negotiations that have kept him busy for more than a year and have taken him across the ocean a half-dozen times, Max Schmeling Friday signed a contract to fight Joe Louis for the world heavyweight championship next June.

The bout will be promoted by Mike Jacobs in the United States. Further details as to time and place will be ironed out later.

It took five hours of conferring today to straighten out affairs so that the German, who won the title from Jack Sharkey on a foul in 1930 and lost it to Sharkey again in 1932, would sign the document.

Schmeling finally accepted a 20 per cent "cut" in the gate receipts, which Mike Jacobs confidently asserts will be over \$1,000,000, as well as substantial percentages of the radio and motion picture income. Louis will receive 40 per cent of the gate.

The contract while it permits both Schmeling and Louis to engage in bouts between now and next June, gives the challenger complete protection in event Louis should lose the title. If the Detroit negro should be beaten in the one or two tune-up bouts he expects to take on this winter, his conqueror is bound to defend the title against Schmeling.

Cotton Sustains Loss Due to Rain

Large Amount of Acreage Open at Ozan, But It's Too Wet to Pick

The heavy rains of the past two weeks are continuing to fall, and to damage the cotton crop considerably. A large amount of cotton is open on the Ozan farms, but the fields have been and are too wet for the pickers to get the cotton out.

The farmers fear that much of the cotton will be lost because of its rotting before it is gathered. The army worms thus far have done little damage.

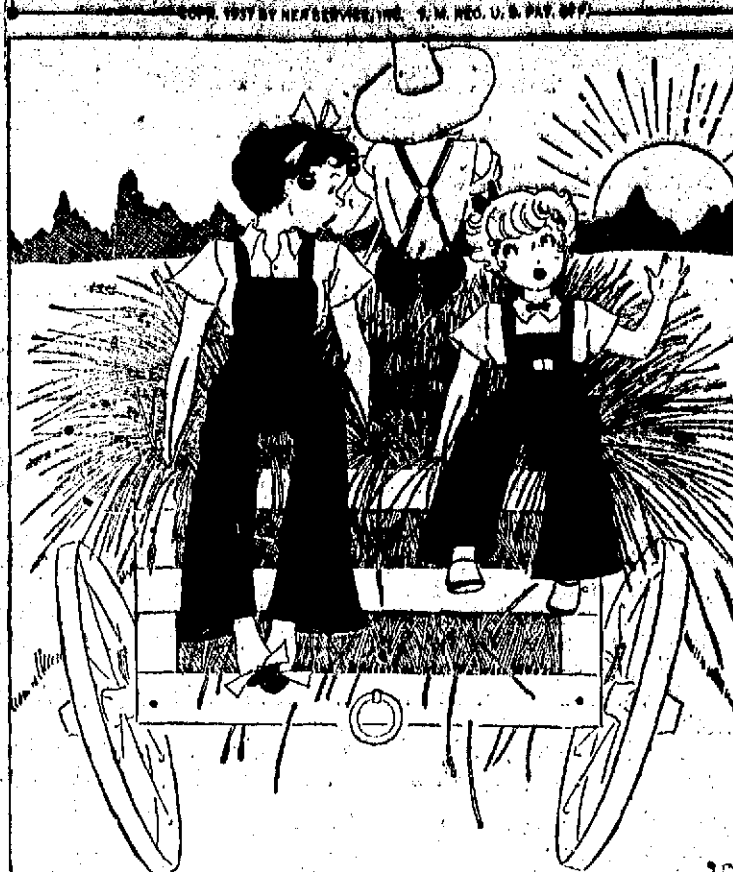
The Temple Gin and the Cox Gin have each ginned a few bales of cotton.

Yellowstone became the first U. S. national park in 1872, at a time when it was not dreamed that a great system of national parks would be built up.

The king of Oyo, head of the Yoruba tribe, in Nigeria, never shows his face in public. A veil of beads is worn to hide his features. He has 400 wives and some 600 children.

FLAPPER FANNY

By Sylva



"She says her husband's so stingy he won't even give her pin money."

"Maybe she wants diamond pin money."

Your Children

By Olive Roberts Barton

Unbalanced Family Makes Prima Donnas

If there is one boy in the family of girls, or one girl in a crowd of brothers, is there any reason why the odd one should be spoiled? No reason why he should be, but plenty why he would be, and often is.

It can scarcely be helped, and parents are not so much to be blamed as we think. A house that is overwhelmingly of one sex is likely to put a premium on difference. But even when care is taken not to overburden this small king or queen, as the case may be, there still exists a situation that is out of line with the normal.

Children Resist Favoritism
Sometimes the other children, quick to suspect favoritism, will pick on him. Or it may be the other way around, and the lone boy, or single girl will feel that numbers are against them. Then sets in a fighting defiance that includes all ordinary discipline.

The result is an effort on the mother's part to see that justice is done, and naturally her sympathy is with the minority party.

Few Families Ideal
Of course we often witness the deliberate coddling of a favorite child, but this is not limited to parity of sex by any means. I did know of a boy who was sixth in line after five girls. He was plainly the humored darling of the house and showed it. He went through every stage of flunker at school, waster and playboy. Then one fine day he woke up and took hold. He turned into a real man and his solitude for his family is remarkable.

While I am not defending such a course, having seen may a good child ruined, I still believe that most families are not as perfectly balanced as ones that ear and ads picture, with Pupa, Mama, John, Mary and the baby. They come in all kinds and sizes. Deceptions in age, in disposition and sex are more common than not. The parent has to work with what she has, not an ideal depicted by text books.

Even when she reached the shelf of shore she kept low in the water. Then, more certain of her footing, she upraised swiftly and splashed up the beach as fast as her legs would carry her. In her anxiety to reach the wood she scarcely heard his angry yell.

JUST as Kay reached the cover of trees and brush she heard a shot. Then another. The second brought a sickening whine quite close—but she was not hit. Madly she ran, heedless of the briars, unmindful of the sharp boughs which cut into her arms and clutched at her face. Not until she was forced to slow down from sheer exhaustion did she look around.

There was no sound and no motion from the stretch of wood behind her. Heartened, Kay ran on, anxious to put as much distance as humanly possible between herself and her curious enemy. When she was certain she had momentarily eluded him, she slowed to a steady walk. It was only then that she realized how blindly she'd fought through the thick tangle. A cheek was bleeding; her arms and hands were a pattern of deep cuts and bruises. Her denim slacks had protected her legs somewhat, but her light sneakers were shreds of cloth and rubber.

She encountered the other shoreline, almost completely exhausted. There she began searching for sight of the damaged dinghy, hoping Melita and Priscilla would be somewhere near it. She could not be sure in which direction it lay, and she knew she must find it before she was recaptured. A mile-long weary trek in one direction proved fruitless, and Kay decided that the dinghy and the fateful cabin must be behind her. Warily redoubling on her trail, she kept up her search.

But night was fast descending now, and Kay faced the double horror of a strange darkness and the reappearance of the island's menacing inhabitant.

"No . . . I remember quite well. I'm sure you won't mind getting wet again. You swim so beautifully." He made an outward gesture with the revolver. "You go first. I'll be following."

"There was nothing else to do. Kay poised at the rail, cut the water in a deep dive. As she reached the surface she fully expected the swift pain of a bullet. But the man was letting himself

(To Be Continued)

STORIES IN STAMPS

FIRST MODERN KING OF EGYPT



YOUTHFUL, good-looking King Farouk recently ascended the Egyptian throne to become the first modern ruler of this ancient country. His coronation took place on his 18th birthday, slightly more than a year after the death of his father, King Fuad.

"The perfectly educated boy" Farouk is the first ruler of Egypt in many centuries inducted into office as an independent monarch. He is likewise the first modern ruler of Egypt not directly under the direction of either Turkey or Great Britain. Full independence was won by Egypt in a treaty signed in London, Aug. 26, 1936. Thus, Farouk rules over an entirely sovereign state.

The only son and the eldest child of the late King Fuad and his second wife, the Princess Mazhar, Farouk is one of the world's youngest rulers.

Several years in British schools, wide travel and private tutoring give him a rich background. Farouk is pictured as a young prince in a 1929 Egyptian stamp.

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